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Sent: [REDACTED]
Attach: Patent Applications.doc
Subject: TS Thoughts

<<Patent Applications.doc>>


Kenton,

Take a look at this document I put together on possible claims.

Also, the TS film has two (2) modes of action. One is to keep products / tissues OUT (consistent with current patents for adhesions and resorbable films. However, let's consider the concept of keeping things IN.

Hope this helps.

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Applications of thin film TS product

- 1). To apply resorbable film on or near grafting material to prevent adhesions and/or commingling between the grafting material and surrounding tissues.

Where grafting material is defined as: autograft, xenograft allograft, or the combination of some or all grafting materials.

Where the thin film is applied on or near the grafting materials by: covering, coating, wrapping, interweaving, blanketing, draping, tarping, adjacent placement, juxtaposed positioning, sandwiching, etc.

Where surrounding tissues are defined as: fascia, soft tissues, muscle, organs (brain, kidney, liver, heart, lung, stomach, etc.), fat, adipose, membranes, pericardium, plura, perostium, peritoneum, dura, bowels, intestines, ovaries, veins, arteries, epidermis, tendons, ligaments, nerves, bone, cartilage, etc.

Where examples of autograft, allograft, and xenograft are: arteries, veins, heart valves, skin, dermis, epidermis, nerves, tendons, ligaments, bone, bone marrow, blood, white blood cells, red blood cells, gonadocytes, embryos, cells, adipose, fat, muscle, cartilage, fascia, membranes, pericardium, plura, perostium, peritoneum, dura, etc.

- 2). To apply resorbable film on or near transplanted organs to prevent adhesions and/or commingling between the transplanted organ and surrounding tissues.

Where the thin film is applied on or near the transplanted organ by: covering, coating, wrapping, interweaving, blanketing, draping, tarping, adjacent placement, juxtaposed positioning, sandwiching, etc.

Where surrounding tissues are defined as: fascia, soft tissues, muscle, fat, adipose, membranes, pericardium, plura, peritoneum, dura, bowels, intestines, ovaries, veins, arteries, epidermis, tendons, ligaments, nerves, bone, cartilage, etc.

- 3). To apply resorbable film on or near an implant device to prevent adhesions and/or commingling between the implant device and surrounding tissues.

Where implant device is defined as: any medical product, material, or device implanted into the body for purposes of medicinal or therapeutic affects.

Where the thin film is applied on or near the implant device by: covering, spray coating, wrapping, interweaving, blanketing, draping, tarping, adjacent placement, juxtaposed positioning, sandwiching, etc.

Where surrounding tissues are defined as: fascia, soft tissues, muscle, organs (brain, kidney, liver, heart, lung, stomach, etc.), fat, adipose, membranes, pericardium, plura, periostium, peritoneum, dura, bowels, intestines, ovaries, veins, arteries, epidermis, tendons, ligaments, nerves, bone, cartilage, etc.

Where examples of implant devices are: bone graft substitutes, bone cement, tissue glues and adhesives, bone fixation plates/mesh/screws/rods, pacemakers, prosthesis, defibrillators, eye sphere, suture, staples, shunts, stents, catheters, cochlear implants, pumps, artificial organs (i.e., hearts), non-resorbable sheets / membranes / barriers / patches, tissue augmentation devices (breast implants, penile implants, collagen, etc.), bone growth stimulator, neurological stimulators, dental implants, guided tissue and guided bone regeneration membranes, eye lid weights, tympanostomy tubes, etc.